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St. James's, November 23.

THIS Day the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, Maſter of the Rolls, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, and the reſt of the Judges, King's Serjeant, Attorney and Solicitor General, King's Council, Serjeants at Law, Maſters of the Bench, and Barriſters of the ſeveral Inns of Court, being aſſembled together in Weſtminſter Hall in their proper Habits, proceeded from thence with great Solemnity to the Palace of St. James, in a Train of near Two Hundred Coaches, attended by the Conſtables and other Officers of the City and Liberties of Weſtminſter, and preſented the following humble Addreſs and Aſſociation to his Majeſty ſitting upon the Throne, attended by his Great Officers of State.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs and Aſſociation of the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, Maſter of the Rolls, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the reſt of the Judges, King's Serjeant, Attorney and Solicitor General, King's Serjeants and Council, Serjeants at Law, Maſters of the Bench, and Barriſters of the ſeveral Inns of Court.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

October 23, 1745.

UPON this our firſt Occaſion of Aſſembling, we beg Leave to approach your ſacred Perſon, with the ſame warm Sentiments of Duty, Loyalty, Gratitude and Affection to your Majeſty, which have been already expreſſed with ſo juſt and univerſal a Zeal by all Orders and Degrees, who have any Regard for the Religion, Laws, Liberty, Trade and Proſperity of this Kingdom; and who are ſenſible, that thoſe invaluable Bleſſings which we have hitherto enjoyed under your Majeſty's auſpicious Government, can only be ſecured to us by the Stability of your Throne, and of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Houſe.

We concur with the Voice of our Country, declaring an utter Deteſtation of the preſent wicked and moſt ungrateful Rebellion; convinced, that it is calculated to ſubvert our Religion and Liberties, to deſtroy our Commerce, and to render us a deſpicable, dependent People. To this we in particular may add, that ſhould this inſolent Attempt prevail, it muſt at once extinguiſh thoſe Laws, and that Conſtitution, which are the Glory of our own Country, and the Envy of the Nations round us.

As Proteſtants therefore who have at Heart the Preſervation of our pure Religion, as Britons truly in Love with Liberty, and as Profeſſors of that Law, which you, Sir, have ever made the Rule of your Government, we humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty that we will, and we do hereby aſſociate and unite ourſelves firmly, in the Defence of your ſacred Perſon and Government, and of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Family. From this Union we will never depart, but will concur in every Meaſure conducive to the great End of it, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes. For what is Life or Fortune, without the Enjoyment of our Religion and Laws?

That the Almighty may bleſs and proſper your Councils; give you Victory over your Enemies; reſtore Tranquillity to your Realms; eſtabliſh your Throne on the firmeſt Foundations, and perpetuate to lateſt Poſterity our preſent Bleſſings, by a never failing Succeſſion in your Royal Line, is, and ever muſt be, the ardent Prayer of,

Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful
and loyal Subjects.

The above Addreſs and Aſſociation were ſigned by the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Commons, the Judges of the ſeveral Courts, and by 369 Gentlemen of the Law.

To which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer:

I Thank you very heartily for this affectionate Addreſs and Aſſociation. The Duty and Zeal you expreſs for my Perſon and Government, in this critical Conjuncture, give me great Satisfaction,

[Price Four Pence.]

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faction, and your Influence and Example cannot fail to have a good Effect amongſt my People. The Law of the Land has been always conſider'd by me as the ſure Foundation of the Prerogative of the Crown and the Liberties of the Subject; and you may depend on my conſtant Care to preſerve that Law, and to protect and encourage the Profeſſors of it.

They had all the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand: And his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on,

Martin Wright, one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench.

James Reynolds, one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Thomas Burnet, one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas.

Thomas Denniſon, one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench.

Thomas Bootle, Chancellor to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Samuel Prime and Thomas Birch, two of his Majeſty's Serjeants at Law. And

Richard Lloyd, one of his Majeſty's Council.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty, and other principal Inhabitants of the Town and Port of Haſting, in the County of Suſſex, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. James Pelham and Andrew Stone, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Jurats, and Commonalty, and other principal Inhabitants of the Town and Port of Haſting in the County of Suſſex, humbly beg Leave, among others of your Majeſty's faithful Subjects, to approach your Royal Throne, to declare our utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the unnatural Rebellion raiſed in Scotland, in Favour of an abjur'd popiſh Pretender, ſupported by France and Spain, the avowed and inveterate Enemies of theſe Kingdoms.

The Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, in reducing Cape Breton to your Majeſty's Obedience, and the Weight of your Majeſty's Counſels, and powerful Aſſiſtance in placing the Grand Duke of Tuſcany on the Imperial Throne, are Events on which we humbly preſume to congratulate your Majeſty; as alſo on the Birth of another Prince of your Royal and Illuſtrious Houſe.

We are truly ſenſible of the Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Government, and do, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, declare, that we are ready and willing to hazard our Lives and Fortunes in the Defence and Support of your Majeſty's Government, and your undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, againſt all your Enemies, on which, under God, entirely depends the Continuance of our happy Conſtitution, and the Bleſſings we enjoy as Free-born Engliſhmen.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed the Common Seal of the ſaid Town and Port to be hereto affixed, the 15th Day of November 1745.

The following Addreſs of the Miniſters and Elders of the Presbytery of Dalkeith, having been tranſmitted to the moſt Honourable the Marqueſs of Tweeddale, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Miniſters and Elders of the Presbytery of Dalkeith, convened the 15th of November 1745.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

OUR inviolable Affection to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and the Sentiments of Gratitude which we entertain for the Bleſſings we have enjoy'd under your happy Adminiſtration, make us chearfully join with your other loyal and faithful Subjects, in offering our humble Addreſs to your Majeſty on this Occaſion.

After theſe Nations had ſo long been bleſs'd with a Government founded in Reaſon, and exerciſed with Equity, we thought ourſelves ſecure from any Rebellious Attempt to diſturb the Peace and overturn the Liberties of Britain. The Wiſdom and Mildneſs of your Majeſty's Adminiſtration, we were fond to believe, had extinguiſh'd any the ſmalleſt Remains of the Spirit of Diſaffection and Sedition. We flatter'd ourſelves that the natural Senſe of, and Reliſh for Liberty, which for more than half a Century had been ſo much cheriſhed by a Succeſſion of Princes, who have made the Laws of the Land the Rule of their Conduct, would have long e're now prevailed over a bigotted Attachment to a Sett of Principles inconſiſtent with and deſtructive of the common Rights of Mankind. Scarcely therefore could we allow ourſelves to believe the firſt Reports; and it was with the greateſt Surprize and Abhorrence, that we were at Length convinced of the Reality of the preſent wicked and deſperate Attempt, in Favours of a Perſon blindly attach'd to all the Superſtition and cruel Maxims of the Church of Rome, pretending to the Throne of theſe Realms upon

a Title contrary to and ſubverſive of Britiſh Liberty; and it could not but heighten our Indignation to find, that this Rebellion was begun and carried on by ſome Men, whoſe Power of diſturbing the publick Peace has not ſo much been owing to any Intereſt they have, or Figure they bear in the Country, as to a lawleſs and wretched Tyranny, which they have long exerciſed over their poor unhappy Dependents.

Permit us, Great Sir, to aſſure your Majeſty, that as we have always reckoned it our Duty to inſtill into the Minds of the People under our Care, Principles of Loyalty to your Majeſty, and Affection to the Revolution-Eſtabliſhment, the only effectual Security, under God, of our Privileges as Proteſtants and Britons; So upon this Occaſion, we have not been wanting in our Endeavours to quicken in them a warm and grateful Senſe of the Happineſs they have long enjoy'd, and a juſt Deteſtation of this flagitious Attempt to deprive them of it.

With Pleaſure we can aſſure your Majeſty, that all the Arts the Enemies have uſed to ſeduce our People, have not been able to alienate their Affections from your Majeſty's Government. The Rapine and Plunder, the intolerable Exactions and horrid Oppreſſion they have been lately ſubjected to, as it has given them ſome Idea of the Genius of the Government offer'd in Exchange for that, under which they have lived ſo long in the full and quiet Enjoyment of their Property; ſo it has heightened their Love and Eſteem for your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and the preſent happy Conſtitution. As many of them have already had Occaſion to ſhow their Forwardneſs to expoſe their Lives in your Majeſty's Service; ſo we doubt not, but they will ſtill be ready, if called upon, to exert themſelves with the ſame Loyalty and Zeal.

We ſhall always look upon it as our Duty and our Honour, to be inſtrumental, as far as in our Sphere we are capable, to maintain and confirm, in the Minds of our People, ſuch Principles as will render them good Subjects and uſeful Members of Society.

And that your Majeſty may be bleſs'd with a long and happy Reign: That the preſent audacious Rebellion may ſpeedily iſſue in the Confirmation of your Majeſty's Government: That the War, in which your Majeſty is engaged, may, by the Bleſſing of God upon your Arms, ſoon produce a Peace honourable to the Crown of Britain, and ſuch as will promote the valuable Intereſts of your People: That God may eminently bleſs their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, his Royal Highneſs the Duke, and all the Branches of your illuſtrious Family; and that when your Majeſty ſhall have obtain'd a Crown Heavenly and Immortal, there may ſtill be one of your Royal Line to reign over theſe Nations, and to convey to our lateſt Poſterity that pure Religion and excellent Conſtitution, which we have now the Happineſs to enjoy.

Theſe are and ever ſhall be the hearty Prayers to God, in the Name of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt humble, moſt loyal, and faithful Subjects.

This, in Name and by Appointment of the Presbytery of Dalkeith, is ſigned by

Will. Smith, Moderator.

The following Addreſs of the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Somerſet, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Prowſe, Eſq; one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the ſaid County, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The moſt humble Addreſs of the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Somerſet, aſſembled at Bridgwater the twelfth Day of November 1745.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Somerſet, whoſe Names are ſubſcribed, having often teſtified our ſincere and inviolable Attachment to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, waited to accompany this Addreſs, which we humbly lay before your Majeſty, with ſome Proofs and Inſtances of what we ſo unfeignedly profeſs, if any general Plan had been concerted, during the Interval of Parliament, whereby we might have diſtinguiſhed our Zeal on this great and important Occaſion.

We are ſo fully convinced that the Proſperity of this Country is ſo much concerned in the Preſervation of your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion, which, by all the Ties that can be binding amongſt Men, by our Obligations, our Intereſt, our Honour, and by our Oaths, (the very Bond and Union of all Society) we are bound to maintain: A Succeſſion, not eſtabliſhed by Force, but peaceably and legally deſcending on the Death of the Queen without Iſſue, to the next in Courſe of Deſcent capable of ſucceeding to the Crown, as by Law and the Conſtitution of this Kingdom eſtabliſhed, and as it ſtood declared ſome Years before the Crown was expreſly limitted to the Houſe of Hanover. Which Right being acknowledged,

knowledged, and the Deſcent of the Crown limitted and confirmed accordingly, in ſeveral ſucceſſive Parliaments, it is with the utmoſt Aſtoniſhment that we ſee private Perſons endeavouring to ſubvert and overturn it, and to raze the very Foundation and Fabrick of a Government, the beſt ſuited, of any that ever exiſted, to the Intereſt and Liberties of a powerful and a free People.

As in the Religion and Liberties of this Country every one has an equal Intereſt with Perſons of the greateſt Property, and in their Properties an equal Security; ſo no one can be unconcerned in this common and national Cauſe. Even thoſe who have never read or heard of the Dangers from which we were delivered by the happy Revolution, or the vain and deceitful Promiſes of popiſh Princes, can never be ſo deluded as to change a Certainty for what is ſo uncertain, with thoſe whom no Oaths can bind, and with ſuch who attempt that, in which none but the moſt deſperate and the moſt abandoned can have any Intereſt.

As by your Majeſty's unwearied Endeavours for the Good of this Country, and for ſettling the general Intereſt of Europe, no Pains have been ſpared to attain what was ſo much to be deſired, and what was ſo much to be expected, if we had not been weakened by this unnatural and ſhocking Rebellion; ſo there is no one Circumſtance that can aggrevate the Guilt of a Crime of this Nature, that has not concurred to raiſe our utmoſt Indignation and Reſentment, Proteſtants fighting under a popiſh Banner, join'd with thoſe who have ſo lately ſhed the Blood of their Countrymen, with the added Inſult, Menace, and Preſumption of invading this Country with a Banditti accuſtomed to Rapine and Plunder: And all this at a Time when, by your Majeſty's Influence abroad in the Choice of an Emperor, we had reaped ſo great an Advantage to the Common Cauſe and the Liberties of Europe, and had obtained, by your Majeſty's Arms, that important Acquiſition to the Trade and Wealth of this Country, doubly beneficial, by its Diſtreſs to our Enemy, and Advantage to us.

We therefore who look on this inſolent and audacious Attempt with the utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence, and are ſo ſenſible of the true and inſeparable Intereſt of your Majeſty and theſe Kingdoms, will exert ourſelves to our utmoſt on this Occaſion, and will contribute all that is in our Power to bring Vengeance on the Head of the Contrivers and Abettors of this horrid Deſign; and will chearfully concur in whatever Meaſure your Majeſty in your Wiſdom ſhall think moſt conducive to that End.

The following Addreſs of the Proteſtant Inhabitants of the County of Waterford, having been tranſmitted by his Excellency the Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Proteſtant Inhabitants of the County of Waterford.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WITH Hearts overflowing with the warmeſt Wiſhes for your Majeſty's Proſperity, we beg Leave, in this Manner, to approach your moſt ſacred Perſon, to tender our Congratulations on your Majeſty's ſafe Return to your Dominions at this critical Conjuncture. It would but ill become us (whoſe Attachment to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government has ever been inviolable) to be ſilent at a Time, when the inveterate Enemy of your Auguſt Houſe, and theſe your Kingdoms, has dared to intrude upon us, that worſt of Evils, a popiſh Pretender, in open Violation of your Majeſty's juſt and undoubted Rights.

We therefore take this Opportunity of aſſuring your Majeſty, that we are filled with the higheſt Indignation at ſo inſolent an Attempt; and that we are, and ſhall always be ready, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to perſiſt to the laſt in Defence of your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon, and our preſent happy Eſtabliſhment; being fully convinced, that we cannot do our Duty to God, or Juſtice to our Country, or ourſelves, unleſs we exert our utmoſt Efforts to continue the Scepter in your moſt illuſtrious Houſe; and thereby tranſmit to our Poſterity the invaluable Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Deputy Governors, Commiſſioners of Array, Officers of Militia of the County of Letrim, and others aſſembled at Carrick in the ſaid County, having been tranſmitted by his Excellency the Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Deputy Governors, Commiſſioners of Array, Officers of Militia of the County of Letrim, and others aſſembled at Carrick in the ſaid County of Letrim, the fourth Day of November 1745, being

ing the Anniverſary of the Birth-Day of the Great and Glorious King William of bleſſed Memory, and the Day appointed for diſtributing the Militia Arms of the ſaid County.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, do beg Leave to expreſs our juſt Abhorrence to the unnatural Rebellion raiſed in Scotland, by a popiſh abjured Pretender, at the Head of a Rabble, diſaffected to your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government, and ſupported by a popiſh Power, notorious for diſturbing the Tranquillity of your Subjects, and the Peace of Europe in general, and endeavouring to overthrow the true Religion, as by Law eſtabliſhed amongſt us; and to aſſure your Majeſty that we will, upon all Occaſions, at the Expence of the laſt Drop of our Blood, and the the laſt Penny of our Fortunes, ſupport your Majeſty's moſt undoubted Right to theſe Kingdoms, under whoſe auſpicious Reign we enjoy all that is dear to Proteſtants, our Religion, Liberty and Property.

Copenhagen, November 20, *N. S.* M. Roſenkrantz, who was formerly the Chief Miniſter of State here for Foreign Affairs, died lately at his Seat of Roſenholm in Jutland. By his Death an annual Penſion of about 5000 Rixdollars reverts to the Crown, and the Country has loſt a very able worthy Man.

Copenhagen, Nov. 27, *N. S.* The Daniſh Courts are now ſettled in Town for the Winter.

Berlin, Nov. 20. Since his Pruſſian Majeſty's Departure, great Preparations are making for the Defence of this City, and all the former Diſpoſitions renew'd. One of the Gates call'd Cotbus was order'd to be continually ſhut up, and Arms were again to be diſtributed among the Citizens, but this was countermanded after the Arrival of an Eſtafette which came Yeſterday Morning. Two Battalions of Bredow, two of Roeder actually in Garriſon here, and two Battalions of Militia of Cratſh, are to re-enter on Tueſday next; the Battalion of the King's Guards left at Potzdam is ordered to march hither at the Appearance of any Danger; a Battalion of Recruits for ſeveral Regiments is daily exerciſed, beſides 500 Huſſars who wait for their Horſes from Pruſſia, and his Majeſty's Horſe Guards, ſo that there will be near 6000 Men of Regular Troops ready to oppoſe themſelves againſt any Attempt: To which may be added, that the Corps under General Polentz, conſiſting of one Regiment of Foot, one of Horſe, and five Squadrons now at Croſſen, is likewiſe order'd to ſuccour them whenever it ſhall be required. His Pruſſian Majeſty arrived on the 16th in the Evening at Croſſen, where his Brother Prince Henry is ſtill ſick of the Small-Pox, and thought to be in great Danger. His Majeſty will by this Time be at the Army. It is reported from Sileſia, that the Allies are encamping near Lauben in Upper Luſatia, and the Pruſſians over againſt them in Sileſia; and they expect here to hear of a third Engagement in a few Days. It is likewiſe ſaid, that a Body of Troops under Prince Lobcowitz has cut off the Regiment of Kleiſt at Glatz, and enter'd Sileſia not far from Neiſs. The reigning Prince of Anhalt is ſtill in Town here waiting for the King's Orders. The Army which is to be under his Command cantons in the Town of Magdebourg, where all the Houſes are fill'd with Soldiers. And five Regiments of it are at Halle, which Place the greateſt Part of the Students are ſaid to have left on that Account.

Berlin, Nov. 23. The Body of Troops under General Naſſau, which has hitherto been in Upper Sileſia, has joined the Army which his Pruſſian Majeſty is now aſſembling near Lignitz, and conſiſts together of 58000 Men. The Enemies encampt at Grieffenberg, and are ſaid to be poſted as in an Iſland. It is aſſured, that his Majeſty has reſolved to attack them whenever he may be able to draw them into a Plain. Several Bakers being lately ſent to Magdebourg, they infer from it, that the Pruſſian Army in thoſe Quarters will ſoon Encamp. Here in Town the Preparations for Defence are continued. Since Sunday Morning all the Burghers are provided with Arms and Ammunition, and mount Guard at the Gates jointly with the regular Troops, whoſe Number they equal. All the Guards are doubled; ſome Huſſars are ſent now and then to reconnoitre about, and Piquets are ſet in ſeveral Places. Prince Henry is in a fair Way of Recovery, and is expected in Town To-day.

Berlin, Nov. 27, *N. S.* Moſt of the People of Quality in this Town have ſent away their Wives, Children and beſt Effects, and are flying into Pomerania, Mecklenburg and Hamburg. The Governor Count Haack began the Alarm, by packing up and ſending away all his Goods. Several of the richeſt Merchants and Burghers have alſo left the Town. The Queen's are ſtill here, but it is ſaid they hold themſelves in Readineſs to remove upon the firſt Notice: The Archives were ſent off on the 25th early in the Morning. All theſe Motions proceeded from an Apprehenſion of Invaſion, cauſed by the Approach of the Troops under General Grune, which were ſaid to be arrived upon the 23d at Lubben upon the Brandenbourg Frontiers, though this Report happens not to be true. Laſt Night a Courier arrived from the King's Head Quarters at Hennersdorff near Gorlitz in Upper Luſatia, with News, that the Pruſſians, upon entering that Province, had met a Saxon Detachment under General Buchner, conſiſting of one Regiment of Foot and three of Horſe, attacked and defeated them; that they had almoſt cut to Pieces the Prince of Gotha's Regiment of Foot, and diſperſed the Horſe; made the ſaid General Priſoner, beſides a good Number of Officers, and 800 Soldiers, and taken three Colours, one Standard and a Pair of Kettle Drums, and that the Army was marching towards Gorlitz, in order to attack Prince Charles of Lorrain. Accordingly we expect every Moment another Courier with the News of a general Engagement and a compleat Victory. The Courier, who brought this Account, went on his Journey to the reigning Prince of Anhalt, and the Report of that Prince's being order'd to march ſtrait to Torgau, which has been ſpread about for ſome Days paſt, is aſſured to be well founded. Prince Henry is not yet arrived.

Dreſden, Nov. 27, *N. S.* On the 23d Inſtant about Two in the Afternoon, a ſtrong Party of Pruſſians, which ſome ſuppoſe to have been the Avant Guard of their Army, and of 16000 Men, unexpectedly attacked at Hennersdorff near Lauban in Luſatia, a Saxon Regiment commanded by John Adolph, Prince of Gotha, to whoſe Succour came ſix Squadrons of Saxon Horſe, which enabled the Infantry to form in ſome Order of Battle, but being overpowered, and almoſt ſurrounded, that Regiment, after fighting bravely, and loſing a great many Men, was obliged to ſurrender to the Enemy. The ſix Squadrons likewiſe behaved well, but three of them are deſtroyed, and the Major General Buchner, who led them on, is taken Priſoner. His Highneſs ſeeing his Regiment loſt, pierced with ſix Huſſars through the Pruſſians and eſcaped. It is reported, that the King of Pruſſia was with the ſaid Detachment of his Troops, and that his whole Army followed; from whence it is thought poſſible that a general Action may enſue, if Prince Charles, whoſe regular Troops now conſiſt of about 34000 Men, be ſtrong enough, and ſo poſted as to ſtand his Ground. The Corps which came from the Rhine, commanded by General Grune, has received Orders to change its Route and join his Highneſs. It is alſo reported that the King of Pruſſia was at Gorlitz the 25th Inſtant, where he took the Garriſon of 500 Men, and ſeized the principal Magazine which the Allies had formed for their Subſiſtance, and had likewiſe demanded of that Town 100000 Florins, threatning the Magiſtrates and Country with military Execution, if the ſaid Sum was not immediately collected and delivered. It is further ſaid, that he was on full March towards Oſtritz, in order to attack Prince Charles who was at Zittau.

Willamſtadt, Nov. 26. Yeſterday in the Afternoon arrived here one of the Newcaſtle Tranſports; it was ſeparated from the Fleet laſt Tueſday, which came in this Day; the whole conſiſts of 14 Sail, twelve of which will take in the Two Troops of Ligonier's, and Four Troops of General Hawley's: The Embarkation will begin on Sunday Morning, and it is hoped all will be on Board by Tueſday Night. The other two Tranſports, with one that was left behind of the laſt Embarkation, will take in about 500 Foot, which are now here from the Hoſpital, and returned Priſoners from France.

Hague, Dec. 3, *N. S.* By our laſt Advices from France we hear, that a Corps of Troops belonging to the Army of the Infant in Italy, had ſurprized the little Town of Chivas, about Five Leagues from Turin. The Tranſports at Dunkirk, with the Scotch and Iriſh Troops on Board, are reported twice to have put to Sea, but to have been driven back as often into Port by contrary Winds and bad Weather.

Sterling, Nov. 18. This Town has raiſed 400 Men, and put them under the Command of General Blakeney, who armed and reviewed them laſt Saturday.

Edinburgh, Nov. 19. Upon the Application of Provoſt Cochran, and the Magiſtrates of Glaſgow, for 1000 Arms, they are immediately to be ſent thither; and the Earl of Hume, with two Troops of Dragoons, is going to Glaſgow, in order to diſcipline and put in Order the Men which the City have in Readineſs. The Accounts we had of Colonel Campbell defeating and diſperſing a Body of the Rebels of about 130, who came into Cowel in Argyſhire, in order to raiſe Men for the Rebel Army, is confirmed; and that the Deputy Lieutenants in that Shire, in purſuance of his Majeſty's Orders, are endeavouring, with the utmoſt Diligence, to raiſe a conſiderable Number of Men for the Service of the Government. The Inhabitants of this City, who before the Rebels came here had ſubſcribed Sums of Money for raiſing and maintaining 1000 Men for the Support of his Majeſty's Government, and had obtained his Royal Approbation, are now putting the ſame in Execution, under the Direction of the commanding Officer in Scotland.

Whitehall, November 25.

Advices from Penrith of the 20th at Night, mention, that the Rebels to the Amount of 3000 had been entring that Place from Four in the Afternoon to Nine, and that ſeveral Thouſand more were expected there the next Day; that according to all Appearance their Intention was to march Southwards, and that a Party of them, conſiſting of 120 Men, had gone that Afternoon to Lowther-Hall, Lord Lonſdale's Seat.

Letters of the 21ſt from the ſame Place ſay, the Rebels had been coming in there all that Day; that thoſe which had arrived the Day before were all gone the Lancaſhire Road; that Lord George Murray, Lord Elcho, Lord Nairn, Glenbucket, the Perſon ſtiling himſelf Duke of Perth, were arrived at Penrith, and the Pretender's Son was expected every Minute.

Letters from Kendal of the 21ſt bring Advice, that about 120 Horſe, belonging to the Rebels, were come into that Town, and that Orders had been given for preparing Quarters for 2000 Foot, which were to be there that Evening under the Command of Lord George Murray. Letters of the 22d from the ſame Place ſay, that the Rebels were arrived there, and that they gave out that they propoſed to be at Lancaſter upon the 23d.

Whitehall, November 25.

By Advices of the 22d from Penrith, the Highland Army which marched in there on the 21ſt was to halt that Day. The Pretender's Son with his Houſehold, came in at the Head of a Regiment of Foot, about Three that Afternoon; that by the beſt Reckoning that could be made at Emont and Fallowfield-Bridge, the whole of their Army did not exceed 7000 Men; that the Body of regular Horſe is very inconſiderable. There are not as yet above 30 Huſſars, beſides thoſe that marched with the Van Guard Yeſterday to Kendal; that Carliſle was left with only about 100; that they talked of great Numbers who were to join them from Scotland; that old Glenbucket was gone forward with Lord Elcho; that their whole Train of Artillery did not Amount to above 16 ſmall Field Pieces; that their Baggage Waggons, which were about 20 in Number, were very ſlenderly guarded, ſome of them being drawn by Three and others by Two Horſes, and that it was expected that the whole Body would march from Penrith upon the 24th.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, November 26.

By Advices from Liverpool of the 24th, there is an Account, that nine Men belonging to the Army of the Rebels came into Burton about One of the Clock in the Afternoon of the 23d, and demanded Quarters for 100 Horſe and 700 Foot. Letters from Lancaſter of the 24th take Notice, that the Van of the Rebel Army, conſiſting of the Numbers above, arrived there that Day; and that the young Pretender, with the main Body, lay at Kendal the Night before.

Whitehall, November 26.

There are Letters from the North which mention, that upon the 14th Inſtant, about 40 Carts belonging to the Rebels, and loaded with Arms, Bread, Highland Plads and Waiſtcoats, were ſeized and plundered by the Country People in the County of Anandale, within ten Miles of Drumfries.

Whitehall, November 26.

An Expreſs juſt arrived from Marſhal Wade, dated the 23d at Newcaſtle brings Advice, that the Army under his Command was return'd thither the 22d, and was received and lodged by the Magiſtrates and Inhabitants in the Publick Halls, Glaſs-Houſes, Malt-Houſes and other empty Buildings; and that, upon the News of the Motions of the Rebels, it had been reſolved in a Council of War, to march the whole Army Southward, on Sunday the 24th inſtant in Purſuit of them.

Whitehall, November 26.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to order a third Battalion of the Foot Guards, and likewiſe the Regiment of Dragoons commanded by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Cobham, to march forthwith towards Lancaſhire, in order to join the Army which is aſſembling under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

This Day his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland ſet out from St. James's, to take upon him the Command of the Army, now on its March towards Lancaſhire.

Deal, November 25.

This Afternoon arrived here his Majeſty's Ship Sheerneſs, Captain Bully, and brought in a French Privateer call'd the Soliel, which he took on the 22d off the Dogger Bank. She came from Dunkirk the 21ſt, and was bound to Montroſs in Scotland, and has on board Mr. Ratcliff, (who ſtiles himſelf Earl of Derwentwater) with 20 Colonels, Captains, &c. Iriſh, Scotch and French, beſides 60 other Men.

Notice is hereby given to all the Proprietors of the Shares in the Lands and Mines ſituate in Cammoah, Nancothan and Grambla, in the Pariſhes of Camborne, Redruth and Guennop in the County of Cornwall, which were ſold by Sir William Pendarves to Meſſ. Warren and Luke, that the Caſhier of the ſaid Lands and Mines is ready to pay the reſpective Dividends to all real Proprietors; and therefore they are expected to bring their Purchaſe Deeds to Mr. William Luke, at his Houſe in Caſtle Yard Holborne, London, or to Mr. John Richards, Caſhier of the ſaid Lands and Mines, at Truthall, near Helſton in Cornwall, on or before the firſt Day of February next, in order to their being intitled to the Reception of ſuch Dividends; for that no Perſon will be paid who cannot produce the Title Deeds for the Shares in the Premiſſes aforeſaid.

THERE will be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, The Eſtate late of Henry Andrews, Eſq; deceaſed, at Lathbury in the County of Bucks, of the yearly Value of about 580l. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's aforeſaid Chamber.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, Notice is hereby given to all ſuch Creditors of Henry Andrews, late of Lathbury in the County of Bucks, Eſq; deceaſed, as have not already made Proof of their Debts, that they are to come in and prove the ſame before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, London, by the firſt Day of Hilary Term next enſuing, or, that in Default thereof, they will peremptorily be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be peremptolily ſold, purſuant to a Decree and ſubſequent Order of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, on Thurſday the 19th of December next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Freehold Eſtate of William Wheeler, late of Storrington in the County of Suſſex, Gent. deceaſed; conſiſting of the Manor of Storrington, with the Rights, Royalties and Appurtenances thereunto belonging; and alſo a Meſſuage, Lands and Tenements in the ſaid Pariſh of Storrington, of the yearly Value of 83l. 15s. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

THE Creditors, who have duly proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankruptcy awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Sandys, of London, Dealer in Teas, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on Friday next being the 29th Day of November inſtant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the King's Head Coffee-houſe in Swithen's Alley near the Royal Exchange in London, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees ſubmitting to Arbitration or agreeing any Matters in Diſpute relating to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, and on other ſpecial Affairs alſo relating thereto.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Harris, of London Bridge, Bookſeller, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 3d and 10th Days of December next, and on the 7th Day of January following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Higgs, Attorney, in Crooked-lane near the Monument, London.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt George Auſten, late of Berwick-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. James Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Coach and Coach Harneſs-Maker, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid George Auſten hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 17th of December next.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the 1ſt of January, 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of the Poultry Compter, London, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Joſeph Buzaglo, late of Gravel-Lane, Houndſditch, Merchant.

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